

NDIC Accomplishments, Fiscal Year 2007

July 2007

Strategic Intelligence

Thus far in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, our intelligence analysis staff has produced 28 major recurring assessments, including NDIC's signature product, the *National Drug Threat Assessment 2007*. This annual threat assessment provides a comprehensive account of the threat to the United States posed by the trafficking and abuse of illicit and pharmaceutical drugs. The report was disseminated to more than 1,000 VIPs, including the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Members of Congress, and key officials in other federal partner agencies in the war against drugs. NDIC has also completed 27 drug market analyses for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program. These reports provide a strategic overview of the illicit drug situation in each market area by highlighting significant trends and law enforcement concerns. The drug market analyses are frequently used by the HIDTA offices when developing their annual strategies or allocating assets and resources.

In addition to the recurring assessments, NDIC has produced three major assessments on particular drug threats: the *2007 National Methamphetamine Threat Assessment*, the *2007 Domestic Cannabis Cultivation Assessment*, and the *Southwest Asian Heroin Assessment*. These strategic reports have assisted national-level decision makers by offering analysis on the current status and future outlook of these complex drug threats.

In FY 2007, NDIC has also produced intelligence products for and provided analytical support to other federal agencies enjoined in the fight against drug trafficking and related criminal activities. For the FBI-led National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC), NDIC produced an assessment entitled *Gangs: Toward a 2007 National Threat Assessment*, which will serve as the foundation for NGIC's *2007 National Gang Threat Assessment*. In coordination with the Department of Defense (DoD), NDIC produced a report on the Black Market Peso Exchange that was disseminated to all Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) domestic field offices and three international field offices. The Center contributed significantly to the interagency *2007 National Money Laundering Threat Assessment Update* drawing on data from the *2006 NDIC National Drug Threat Survey*.

Among our partner agencies, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) continues to be a frequent and highly-valued customer. Each month, NDIC prepares the *Southwest Border Drug Seizure Statistics Situation Report and Mapping Project* for ONDCP; this intelligence product details the flow of illicit drugs across the U.S.–Mexico border and is supported by extensive GIS mapping.

At the request of ONDCP, NDIC prepared the *US-Canada Drug Threat Assessment 2007*, which analyzes the drug threat to the United States from Canada, covering trafficking, money laundering, and drug policy issues. Earlier this month, NDIC fulfilled an ONDCP request for information regarding recent cocaine shortages reported in several U.S. markets and potential causes for these shortages. The product provided to ONDCP is being formatted into an NDIC situation report scheduled for publication in late June. This report demonstrated our ability to

collect the most current drug information through our Field Program Specialist (FPS) program and quickly produce an intelligence product to meet our customer's needs.

The FPS program was also instrumental in collecting information that enabled NDIC to support ONDCP's Drug Market Model Initiative by reporting on drug market fluctuations, criminal activities of addicts, and the operations of drug retail organizations.

Document Exploitation

NDIC's Document and Computer Exploitation programs have continued to make significant contributions to ongoing high-level investigations targeting drug trafficking, money laundering, terrorism and other criminal activities impacting U.S. national security. In FY2007, the Document Exploitation (Doc Ex) Branch has completed 42 missions; half of which were in support of OCDETF investigations. More than 87 percent of Doc Ex missions were at the request of DEA or FBI, while the remaining Doc Ex missions were conducted on behalf of other agencies including U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The success of NDIC's document exploitation program and the increased demand for foreign language missions encouraged NDIC to establish a satellite Doc Ex unit at the Utah National Guard Joint Language Training Center, which contributed seven foreign language missions to the 42 total Doc Ex missions completed so far this year.

Doc Ex has conducted several missions in support of gang investigations including an OCDETF investigation targeting members of an extremely violent gang known to possess and distribute methamphetamine, cocaine, and MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, also known as ecstasy). NDIC identified approximately 23 different subgroups and hundreds of associates. In addition, NDIC completed a Doc Ex mission for another OCDETF investigation into the criminal activities of a major DTO. In June 2006, 36 subjects of this DTO were charged under four separate federal indictments, including a Federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) indictment. The RICO indictment includes murder, extortion, money laundering, and drug trafficking charges.

NDIC's Computer Exploitation (Comp Ex) program continues to provide critical and timely assistance to the intelligence and law enforcement communities by exploiting a wide variety of electronic media. In support of 50 investigations conducted by DEA, FBI, ICE, IRS, and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), personnel assigned to NDIC's Comp Ex Branch have imaged and analyzed more than 350 hard disk drives, 243 mobile phones and personal data assistants (PDA), and 215 other electronic data storage devices.

Information Sharing and Training

In FY 2007, NDIC has continued to provide library and training services to the law enforcement and intelligence communities. NDIC produces and disseminates the *Counternarcotics Publications Quarterly (CPQ)*, an annotated and indexed bibliography of reports, intelligence memoranda, papers, and target studies submitted by federal, state, and local agencies. More than 280 copies of the classified *CPQ* were distributed to federal officials at the headquarters of the Defense Intelligence Agency, DEA, FBI, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Central

Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, and ONDCP; and more than 660 copies of the sensitive CPQ were distributed to FBI and DEA field offices as well as USAO district offices, state police headquarters, and sheriffs' offices.

Thus far in FY2007, NDIC trained 3,285 federal, state, and local law enforcement personnel in 49 training sessions on topics related to basic drug intelligence analysis. NDIC trained 725 DEA professionals in 10 sessions and 436 HIDTA professionals in 9 sessions. In addition, NDIC conducted 3 iterations of the Multiagency Course, an intensive 1-week, video tele-training, entry-level drug intelligence analysis course, taught by instructors from NDIC and other federal agencies attended by more than 210 professionals. During these training opportunities, students also have the opportunity to meet fellow law enforcement professionals and develop relationships that ultimately bring the law enforcement community together in an atmosphere of trust, which is critical to advancing information sharing.

Finally, in close collaboration with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, DoD, Department of Homeland Security, FBI and others, NDIC is serving a key role in the launching of Intellipedia, a web-based system designed to enhance the collection and sharing of information among counterdrug and other intelligence agencies. Using software provided to the government without cost by Wikipedia Foundation, and operating similarly to the on-line collaborative reference, Intellipedia will facilitate cross-agency collaboration to create an intelligence "cyber community" where analysts, collectors, and customers can quickly and easily interact.